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Customer No. 01333

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Application of:

Christine J. Landry-Coltrain, et al

MULTILAYER INKJET
RECORDING ELEMENT WITH
POROUS POLYESTER PARTICLE

Serial No. 10/028,129

Filed 20 December 2001

Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA. 22313-1450

Group Art Unit: 1774

Examiner: Pamela R. Schwartz

I hereby certify that this correspondence was sent
by facsimile transmission to the United States
Patent and Trademark Office on the date set forth
below.

Christine Tolhurst
Christine Tolhurst

December 22, 2005
Date

4TH DECLARATION UNDER RULE 132

1. I, Christine J. Landry-Coltrain, state that I am a resident of Fairport, N.Y., in the county of Monroe and am a citizen of the United States. I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in McGill University from Montreal, Canada in 1980. I also have a Ph.D. degree from the University of Wisconsin in Madison Wisconsin in 1985, with a focus on polymer science. I have been an employee of Eastman Kodak Company (hereinafter referred to as Kodak) since 1985. I have been assigned to work in research and development in areas relating to polymer science, such as polymer blends and composites, and media development, such as inkjet and thermal media, and studies relating to the physical properties of polymers.
2. I am one of the co-inventors of U.S. Serial No. US 10/028,130.
3. I have read the Office Action issued on August 23, 2005 and I am familiar with the references cited therein.
4. A Thermal Transfer Printing system, such as described by Okumura is not equivalent to an inkjet printing system and the ink receiving layers for each system require very different performance design requirements. In a Thermal

Printing system, the dye-stuff is transferred into the ink receiving layer in the form of a molten dye, at elevated temperature. In an inkjet printing system, the dye-stuff is transferred into the ink receiving layer as a mixture of dye and carrier solvent at ambient temperature. These two processes are very different and require very different ink receiving layers.

5. This is shown in the exhibits included. The image produced on an ink receiving layer designed for Thermal transfer printing (such as the Kodak Ektatherm XLS Print Paper or the Shinko Paper for Digital Photo Printer) using inkjet inks and an inkjet printer is very poor quality. Likewise, the image produced on an ink receiving layer designed for inkjet printing (such as the Epson Premium Photo Glossy Paper) using a Thermal transfer dye ribbon is of extremely poor quality.

#	Printer	Receiver media	Ink/donor
1	Epson Stylus Photo 870 Inkjet printer	Epson Premium Photo Glossy Paper # S041286	Epson Ink Color Cartridges Black: T007-201; Color-T008-201
2	Epson Stylus Photo 870 Inkjet printer	Kodak Ektatherm XLS Print Paper #861-4364	Epson Ink Color Cartridges Black: T007-201; Color-T008-201
3	Epson Stylus Photo 870 Inkjet printer	Shinko Paper for Digital Photo Printer #164-11-09753	Epson Ink Color Cartridges Black: T007-201; Color-T008-201
4	Kodak Thermal Printer	Kodak Ektatherm XLS Print Paper #861-4364	Kodak Professional Ektatherm XLS-XTRALIFE Three-Color Ribbon #807-6135
5	Kodak Thermal Printer	Epson Premium Photo Glossy Paper # S041286	Kodak Professional Ektatherm XLS-XTRALIFE Three-Color Ribbon #807-6135

6. I further declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that the statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent resulting therefrom.

Date: 12/22/05


Christine J. Landry-Coltrain